S.No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)
Projects to be completed in XI Plan		
1.	Loktak Downstream	90
2.	Parbati-II	800
3.	Parbati-III	520
4.	Pakal Dul	1000
5.	Bursar	1020
6.	Chamera-III	231
7.	Siang Lower Site	1700
8.	Siang Middle Site	700
9.	Subansiri Middle Site	2000
10.	Subansiri Lower Site	2000
11.	Uri-II	280
Total in XI Plan		10341

Reducing the Employment cost in Government Power Projects

1861. SHRI RAJU PARMAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the average and optimum employment cost in producing power in a Government owned power plant;

(b) whether the cost of generating power in Government sector is higher as compared to private sector; and

(c) if so, whether Government plans to reduce the employment cost in its power projects in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA); (a) Estimated number of employees per million Kwh of electricity sold varies from state to state, highest being 45.77 in Arunachal Pradesh to 1.55 in Gujarat. Employment cost i.e. establishment cost of a generation project depends upon the type to plant (Hydro, Thermal, Gas) and is project

specific. However, the norms set by the Central Electricity Authority for O&M expenditure which *inter-alia,* includes establishment cost, for fixation of tariff for various types of projects provide.

(i) Thermal Power Projects = 2.5% of original capital cost with suitable annual price escalation.

(ii) Hydro Power Projects = 1.5% of original capital cost with suitable price annual escalation.

(b) The cost of power both in Government Sector as well as Private Sector depends upon a number of variables which include cost of the plant, quality of management, fuel cost, life of plant etc. The cost of generation figures for various Thermal/Hydro projects of different SEBs for the year 2000-01 are enclosed at statement (*See* below). The average cost of generation from Thermal & Hydro projects of Tata Power Company in the private sector is 255.75 P/Kwh and 67.55 P/Kwh respectively.

(c) Central Government have emphasized the need for efficiency improvements in generation, transmission and distribution of electricity. Efficiency improvement also requires the reduction of employment cost per unit of generation, transmission and distribution.

Statement

Cost of power Generation of various SEBs for the Year 2000-2001 (Paise/KWH)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Hydro	Thermal	Average
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Haryana	23.14	267.66	41.04
2.	Karnataka	43.46	343.83*	260.09
3.	Orissa	—	118.89	—

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Himachal Pradesh	112.75	—	112.75
5.	Meghalaya	86.01	—	86.01
6.	Andhra Pradesh	36.31	179.31	141.73
7.	West Bengal	357.99	157.59	187.63
8.	Tamil Nadu	23.89	187.18	149.44
9.	Maharashtra	44.95	133.09	124.70
10.	Punjab	46.86	208.79	154.97
11.	Gujarat	129.71	172.53	171.65

*DG Sets.

Reducing dependence on Private Sector for Power

1862. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the inflow of private investment targeted during the Ninth Five Year plan;

(b) the actual investment by private sector;

(c) the reasons for poor response of private sector in the power sector; and

(d) the measures stipulated to be taken during the Tenth Five Year Plan to reduce dependency on private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) Capacity addition during 9th plan from private sector was targeted at 17,588 MW. However, the total capacity addition in the 9th plan would only be about 5,139 MW.

(c) while many of the private sector power projects have made substantial progress in trying up the various required inputs/ clearances, most of them have not been able to achieve financial